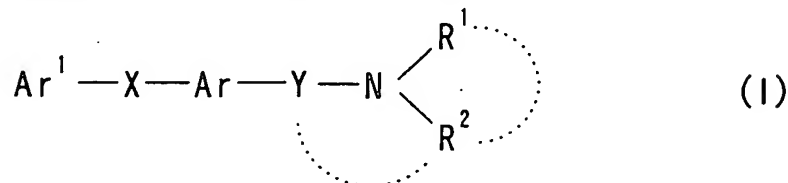


CLAIMS

1. A melanin-concentrating hormone antagonist which comprises a compound of the formula :



- 5 wherein Ar¹ is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with
- 10 a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further substituents; R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing
- 15 hetero ring which may have substituents; R² may form a spiro ring together with Ar; or R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof.
- 20 2. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring
- 25 which may have substituents; or R² may form a spiro ring together with Ar.

3. An antagonist according to claim 2, wherein Ar¹ is an aromatic group which may have substituents; and "a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents" for R¹ and R² is "C₁₋₆ alkyl which may have substituents".

4. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein the cyclic

group for Ar¹ is C₆₋₁₄ monocyclic or condensed polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon group.

5 5. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein the cyclic group for Ar¹ is a group formed by removing an optional one hydrogen atom from an aromatic ring assemble in which 2 or 3 C₆₋₁₄ monocyclic or condensed polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon groups are directly bonded by single bonds.

10 6. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein the cyclic group for Ar¹ is a group formed by removing an optional one hydrogen atom from an aromatic ring assemble in which C₆₋₁₄ monocyclic or condensed polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon and 5 to 10 membered aromatic hetero ring are directly
15 bonded by a single bond.

7. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Ar¹ is phenyl, biphenyl, phenyl-pyridyl, phenyl-furyl, phenyl-isoxazolyl, diphenyl-oxazolyl, pyridyl-phenyl,
20 phenyl-pyrimidinyl, benzofuranyl-phenyl, furyl-phenyl, terphenyl, thienyl-phenyl, indolyl, naphthyl-oxadiazolyl, benzofuranyl-oxadiazolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuranyl, fluorenyl, pyridyl-pyrrolyl or thioxanthenyl;
25 each of which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom; nitro; C₁₋₃ alkylenedioxy; optionally halogenated C₁₋₆ alkyl; hydroxy-C₁₋₆ alkyl; optionally halogenated C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl; optionally halogenated C₁₋₆ alkoxy; optionally halogenated
30 C₁₋₆ alkythio; hydroxy; C₇₋₁₉ aralkyloxy which may have substituents; C₆₋₁₄ aryloxy which may have substituents; amino; mono-C₁₋₆ alkylamino; di-C₁₋₆ alkylamino; 5 to 7 membered saturated cyclic amino which may have substituents and may be condensed with a benzene ring; 5 to 7 membered
35 non-aromatic heterocyclic groups which may have substituents; formyl; carboxy; C₆₋₁₄ aryl-carbonyl which may

have substituents; C₆₋₁₄ aryl-carbamoyl which may have substituents; aromatic hetero ring-carbamoyl which may have substituents; C₁₋₆ alkoxy-carbonyl; optionally halogenated C₁₋₆ alkyl-carboxamide; C₆₋₁₄ aryl-carboxamide which may have substituents; C₇₋₁₉ aralkyl-carboxamide which may have substituents; aromatic hetero ring-carboxamide which may have substituents; N-(C₆₋₁₄ aryl-carbonyl which may have substituents)-N-C₁₋₆ alkylamino; C₆₋₁₄ arylamino-carbonylamino which may have substituents; C₆₋₁₄ arylsulfonylamino which may have substituents; C₆₋₁₄ aryl-carbonyloxy which may have substituents; oxo; carboxy-C₁₋₆ alkyl; C₁₋₆ alkoxy-carbonyl-C₁₋₆ alkyl; C₇₋₁₉ aralkyl which may have substituents; aromatic hetero ring-C₁₋₆ alkoxy; and cyano.

15

8. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Ar¹ is piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, dihydropyridyl or tetrahydropyridyl; each of which may have 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo, C₆₋₁₄ aryl which may have substituents, hydroxy, C₇₋₁₉ aralkyloxy-carbonyl, and C₇₋₁₉ aralkyl.

20

9. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein the "spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms" for X and Y is a bivalent group consisting of 1 to 3 species selected from -O-, -S-, -CO-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NR⁸- (R⁸ is hydrogen atom, optionally halogenated C₁₋₆ alkyl, optionally halogenated C₁₋₆ alkyl-carbonyl, optionally halogenated C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonyl), and a bivalent C₁₋₆ non-cyclic hydrocarbon group which may have substituents.

25

30

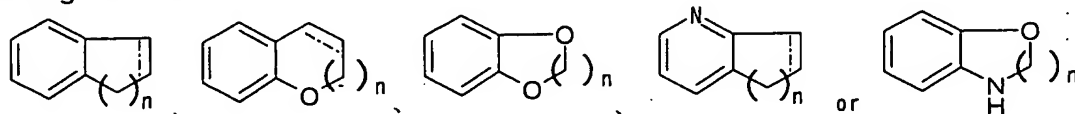
10. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein X is -CONR^{8c}-, -NR^{8c}CO-, -CH=CH-CONR^{8c}- or -SO₂NR^{8c}- wherein R^{8c} is hydrogen atom or C₁₋₆ alkyl.

35

11. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Y is an

optionally halogenated bivalent C_{1-6} non-cyclic hydrocarbon group.

12. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Ar is a ring of the formula :



wherein ----- is a single bond or double bond, n is an integer of 1 to 4.

13. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein R^1 and R^2 are hydrogen atom or C_{1-4} alkyl which may have substituents; or R^1 and R^2 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, form a 3 to 8 membered nitrogen-containing hetero ring.

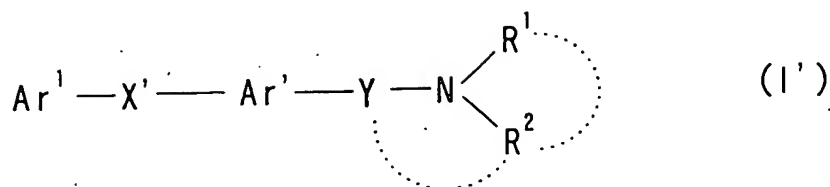
14. An antagonist according to claim 1, which is an agent for preventing or treating diseases caused by a melanin-concentrating hormone.

15. An antagonist according to claim 1, which is an agent for preventing or treating obesity.

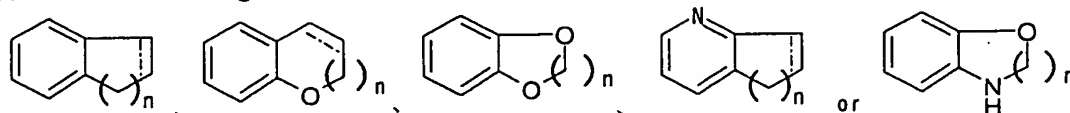
16. An antagonist according to claim 1, which is an anorectic agent.

17. A pharmaceutical, which comprises a melanin-concentrating hormone antagonist in combination with at least one species selected from the group consisting of an agent for treating diabetes, an agent for treating hypertension and an agent for treating arteriosclerosis.

18. A compound of the formula :



wherein Ar^1 is a cyclic group which may have substituents;
 Ar' is a ring of the formula :



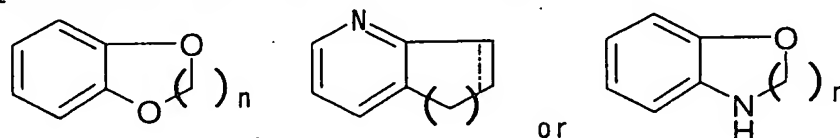
5 wherein ----- is a single bond or double bond, n is an integer of 1 to 4, and each ring may have substituents;

X' is $-\text{CONR}^{\text{sc}}-$, $-\text{NR}^{\text{sc}}\text{CO}-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CONR}^{\text{sc}}-$ or $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{\text{sc}}-$ where R^{sc} is hydrogen atom or C_{1-6} alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

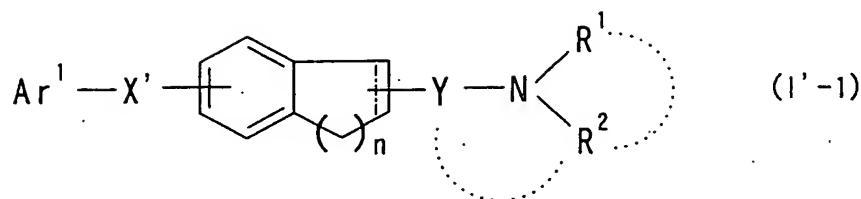
10 R^1 and R^2 are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R^1 and R^2 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R^2 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y , may form a
 15 nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

provided that Ar' is a ring of the formula :



wherein symbols have the same meanings as defined above,
 20 and each ring may have substituents, when X' is $-\text{SO}_2\text{NH}-$; and provided that Ar^1 is not biphenyl which may be substituted, when X' is $-\text{CONH}-$ and Ar' is any one of benzopyran, dihydrobenzopyran, dihydrobenzoxazine, dihydrobenzoxazole or tetrahydrobenzoxazepine;
 25 (excluding $\text{N}-[2-(\text{N},\text{N}-\text{dimethylamino})\text{methyl}-6\text{-tetralinyl}]-4\text{-biphenylcarboxamide}$); or a salt thereof.

19. A compound of the formula :



wherein Ar¹ is a cyclic group which may have substituents;

----- is a single bond or double bond;

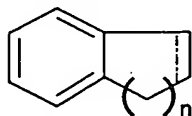
n is an integer of 1 to 4;

5 X' is -CONR^{8c}-, -NR^{8c}CO- or -CH=CH-CONR^{8c}- where R^{8c} is hydrogen atom or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

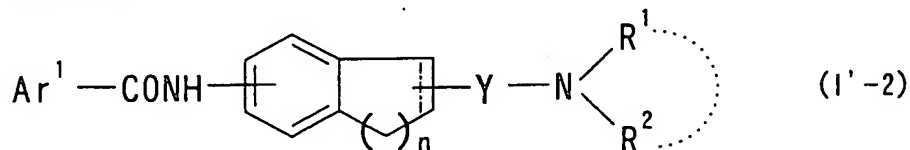
15 a ring of the formula :



wherein symbols have the same meanings as defined above, may have further substituents;

provided that N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]-4-biphenylcarboxamide is excluded; or a salt thereof.

20. A compound according to claim 19, which is of the formula :



25 wherein R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R¹ and R²,

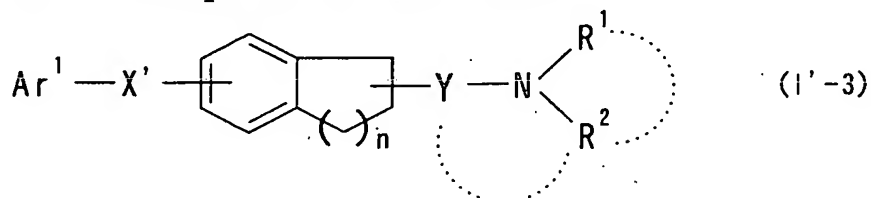
together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; the other symbols have the same meanings as defined in claim 19.

5

21. A compound according to claim 20, wherein Ar^1 is an aromatic group which may have substituents; and "a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents" for R^1 and R^2 is " C_{1-6} alkyl which may have substituents".

10

22. A compound of the formula :



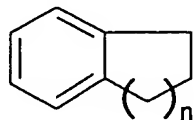
wherein Ar^1 is a cyclic group which may have substituents; n is an integer of 1 to 4;

15 X' is $-CONR^{8c}-$, $-NR^{8c}CO-$ or $-CH=CH-CONR^{8c}-$ where R^{8c} is hydrogen atom or C_{1-6} alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

R^1 and R^2 are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R^1 and R^2 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R^2 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y , may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

25 a ring of the formula :



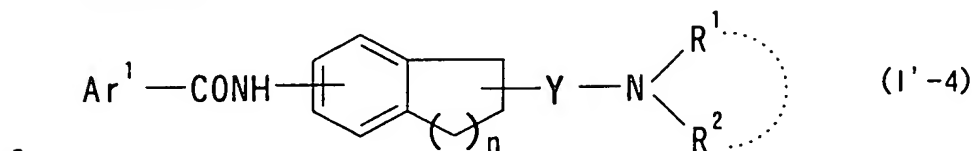
wherein n has the same meaning as defined above, may have further substituents;

provided that N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-

30 tetralinyl]-4-biphenylcarboxamide is excluded; or a salt

thereof.

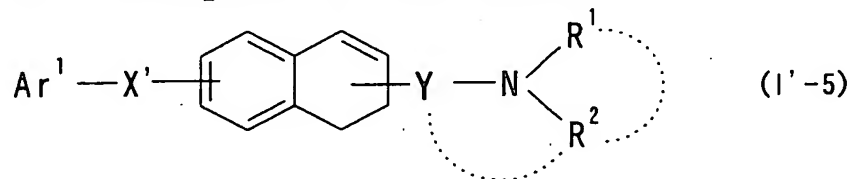
23. A compound according to claim 22, which is of the formula :



wherein R^1 and R^2 are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R^1 and R^2 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; the other symbols have the same meanings as defined in claim 22.

24. A compound according to claim 23, wherein Ar^1 is an aromatic group which may have substituents; and "a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents" for R^1 and R^2 is " C_{1-6} alkyl which may have substituents".

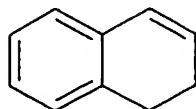
25. A compound of the formula :



20 wherein Ar^1 is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X' is $-\text{CONR}^{\text{sc}}-$, $-\text{NR}^{\text{sc}}\text{CO}-$ or $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CONR}^{\text{sc}}-$ where R^{sc} is hydrogen atom or C_{1-6} alkyl;
 Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;
 R^1 and R^2 are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R^1 and R^2 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R^2 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

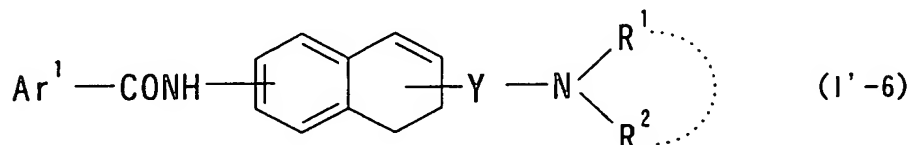
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a ring of the formula :



may have further substituents; or a salt thereof.

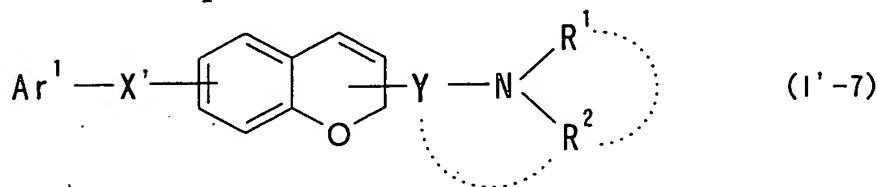
- 5 26. A compound according to claim 25, which is of the formula :



- wherein R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; the other symbols have the same meanings as defined in claim 25.

- 15 27. A compound according to claim 26, wherein Ar¹ is an aromatic group which may have substituents; and "a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents" for R¹ and R² is "C₁₋₆ alkyl which may have substituents".

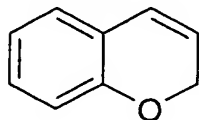
- 20 28. A compound of the formula :



- wherein Ar¹ is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X' is -CONR^{8c}-, -NR^{8c}CO-, -CH=CH-CONR^{8c}- or -SO₂NR^{8c}- where R^{8c} is hydrogen atom or C₁₋₆ alkyl;
- 25 Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing

hetero ring which may have substituents; or R^2 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

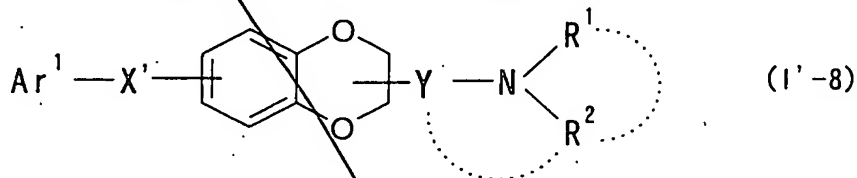
5 a ring of the formula :



may have further substituents;
provided that Ar^1 is not biphenyl which may be substituted, when X' is $-CONH-$; or a salt thereof.

10

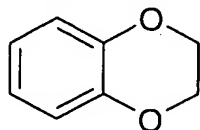
29. A compound of the formula :



wherein Ar^1 is a cyclic group which may have substituents;
 X' is $-CONR^{8c}-$, $-NR^{8c}CO-$, $-CH=CH-CONR^{8c}-$ or $-SO_2NR^{8c}-$ where
15 R^{8c} is hydrogen atom or C_{1-6} alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;
 R^1 and R^2 are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R^1 and R^2 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing
20 hetero ring which may have substituents; or R^2 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

a ring of the formula :

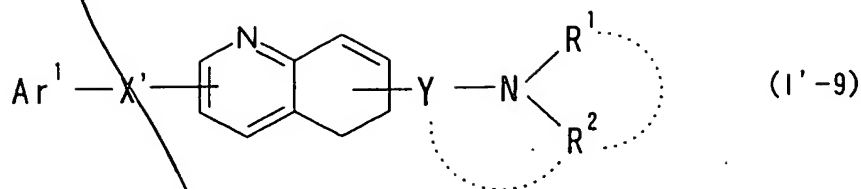


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may have further substituents; or a salt thereof.

30. A compound of the formula :

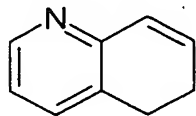
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wherein Ar¹ is a cyclic group which may have substituents;
 X' is -CONR^{8c}-, -NR^{8c}CO-, -CH=CH-CONR^{8c}- or -SO₂NR^{8c}- where
 R^{8c} is hydrogen atom or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

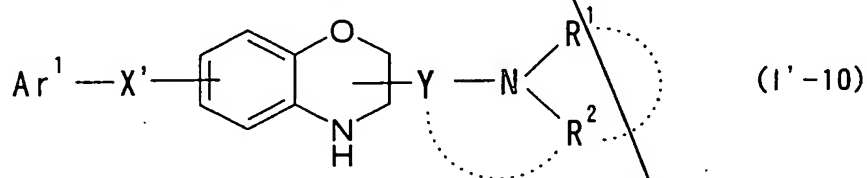
5 Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;
 R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon
 group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with
 the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing
 hetero ring which may have substituents; or R², together
 10 with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a
 nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have
 substituents;

a ring of the formula :



15 may have further substituents; or a salt thereof.

31. A compound of the formula :

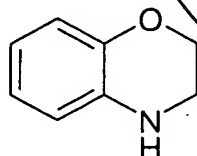


wherein Ar¹ is a cyclic group which may have substituents;
 20 X' is -CONR^{8c}-, -NR^{8c}CO-, -CH=CH-CONR^{8c}- or -SO₂NR^{8c}- where
 R^{8c} is hydrogen atom or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;
 R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon
 group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with
 25 the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing
 hetero ring which may have substituents; or R², together
 with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a
 nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have

substituents;

a ring of the formula :



may have further substituents;

- 5 provided that Ar¹ is not biphenyl which may be substituted, when X¹ is -CONH-; or a salt thereof.

32. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound as defined in any one of claims 18, 19, 22, 25,
10 26, 28, 29, 30 and 31.

33. A prodrug of a compound as defined in any one of claims 18, 19, 22, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30 and 31.

-
- 15 34. A compound according to claim 18, which is
N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]-(4'-methoxybiphenyl-4-yl)carboxamide;
4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
20 4'-fluoro-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
25 (+)-4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
(-)-4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-
30 carboxamide;
4'-chloro-N-[3-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
4'-fluoro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-

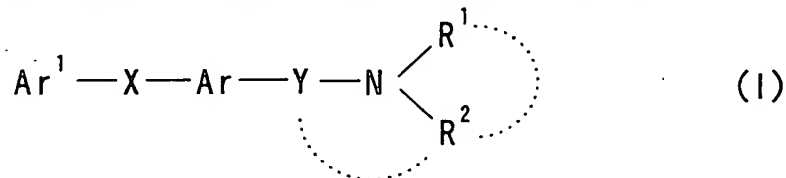
- naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
N-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-yl]-4'-
fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
4'-chloro-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-methyl-7,8-
5 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-
pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-
naphthalenyl]nicotinamide;
4'-chloro-N-[7-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6-dihydro-3-
10 quinoliny][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
4-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-
dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-
pyridinecarboxamide;
N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-
15 naphthalenyl]-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-
piperidinecarboxamide;
4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5-
methyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-
piperidinecarboxamide;
20 4'-fluoro-N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-
naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
4'-chloro-N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-
naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
4'-chloro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-
25 1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-
pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-
piperidinecarboxamide;
4-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1-
30 piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-
piperidinecarboxamide;
4'-chloro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-
yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
4'-fluoro-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-
35 1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
4'-fluoro-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-

piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;

4'-chloro-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide; or

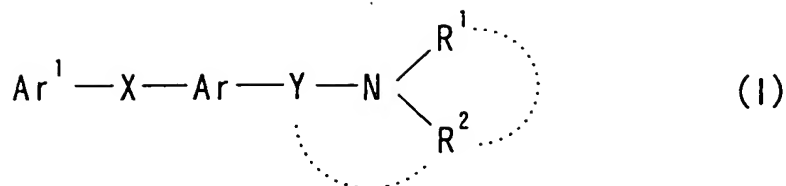
4-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

- 10 35. A method for preventing or treating diseases caused by a melanin-concentrating hormone in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of the formula :



- 15 wherein Ar¹ is a cyclic group which may have substituents;
 X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;
 Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;
 Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with
 a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further
 20 substituents;
 R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon
 group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with
 the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing
 hetero ring which may have substituents; R² may form a spiro
 25 ring together with Ar; or R², together with the adjacent
 nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero
 ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof.

36. A method for preventing or treating obesity in a mammal
 30 in need thereof, which comprises administering to said
 mammal an effective amount of a compound of the formula :



wherein Ar^1 is a cyclic group which may have substituents;
 X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

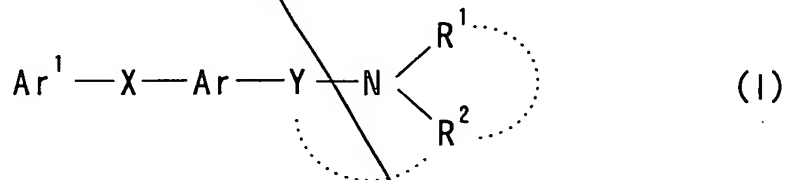
5 Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with
 a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further
 substituents;

R^1 and R^2 are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon
 group which may have substituents; R^1 and R^2 , together with

10 the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing
 hetero ring which may have substituents; R^2 may form a spiro
 ring together with Ar; or R^2 , together with the adjacent
 nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero
 ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof.

15

37. Use of a compound of the formula :



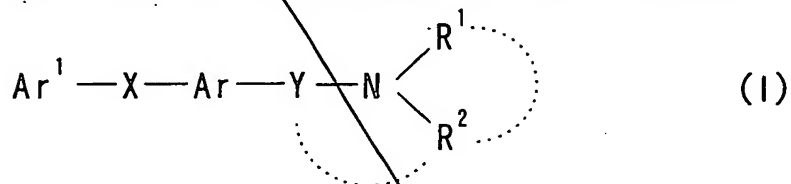
wherein Ar^1 is a cyclic group which may have substituents;
 X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

20 Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;
 Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with
 a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further
 substituents;

R^1 and R^2 are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon
 25 group which may have substituents; R^1 and R^2 , together with
 the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing
 hetero ring which may have substituents; R^2 may form a spiro
 ring together with Ar; or R^2 , together with the adjacent
 nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero
 30 ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof;

for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical preparation for preventing or treating diseases caused by a melanin-concentrating hormone.

5 38. Use of a compound of the formula :



- wherein Ar^1 is a cyclic group which may have substituents;
X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;
Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;
10 Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further substituents;
 R^1 and R^2 are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R^1 and R^2 , together with
15 the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; R^2 may form a spiro ring together with Ar; or R^2 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof;
20 for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical preparation for preventing or treating obesity.

Added
A3